IN THE CLAIMS

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) An injection device for use with a probe having a longitudinally-extending passageway to treat tissue of a mammalian body comprising a first-tubular member adapted for use with the probe and having a diameter for permitting insertion into the passageway of the probe, a second-tubular memberneedle assembly slidably disposed in the first tubular member, the first and-second-tubular members member and needle assembly having respective proximal and distal extremities, the distal extremity of the second-tubular memberneedle assembly being provided with a needle that is and being extendable from the distal extremity of the first-tubular member and means carried by the proximal extremities of the first and-second-tubular members member and needle assembly for locking the proximal extremity of the second-tubular memberneedle assembly relative to the proximal extremity of the first-tubular member, the second-tubular memberneedle assembly having a column strength when locked within the first-tubular member so as not to buckle during puncture of the tissue by the needle and thus limit retraction of the second-tubular memberneedle assembly relative to the first tubular member during puncture of the tissue and provide substantially one-to-one movement between the proximal and distal extremities of the second-tubular memberneedle assembly.
- (currently amended) The device of Claim 1 wherein the needle is made from metal, the second tubular memberneedle assembly having an elongate portion made from plastic and terminating at a shoulder, the needle being attached to the elongate portion and extending forwardly of the shoulder.
- (currently amended) The device of Claim 1 wherein the second-tubular
 memberneedle assembly is provided with a passageway, at least one optical element disposed in
 the passageway.
- 4. (original) The device of Claim 3 wherein the at least one optical element includes a first optical element for supplying light to the tissue and a second optical element for receiving light reflected back by the tissue.

- (original) The device of Claim 3 wherein the needle has a distal face lying in a plane and the at least one optical element has an end surface inclined at the angle and lying in the plane of the distal face.
- 6. (currently amended) The device of Claim 1 wherein the second tubular memberneedle assembly extends along a longitudinal axis and the needle has a distal face inclined at an angle greater than 25 degrees relative to the longitudinal axis.
- (original) The device of Claim 6 wherein the distal face is inclined at an angle of approximately 30 degrees relative to the longitudinal axis.
- 8. (currently amended) The device of Claim 1 wherein the second tubular memberneedle assembly extends along a longitudinal axis and the needle has a distal face inclined at an angle to the longitudinal axis, the needle being provided with a bevel which intersects the distal face to form a sharpened tip
- 9. (currently amended) The device of Claim 1 further comprising a supply of at least one solution of a biocompatible composition and a biocompatible solvent coupled to the proximal extremity of the second tubular memberneedle assembly for forming an implant in the tissue of the mammalian body.
- 10. (original) The device of Claim 9 wherein the biocompatible composition includes a biocompatible prepolymer.
- 11. (original) The device of Claim 9 wherein the at least one solution of the biocompatible composition and the biocompatible solvent has a composition comprising from about 2.5 to about 8.0 weight percent of a biocompatible polymer, from about 10 to about 40 weight percent of a water insoluble biocompatible contrast agent and from about 52 to about 87.5 weight percent of a biocompatible solvent.
- 12. (previously presented) An injection device for introducing a material into tissue of a mammalian body and for use with a probe having a longitudinally-extending passageway comprising a first tubular member adapted for use with the probe and having a diameter for permitting insertion of the first tubular member into the passageway of the probe, the first tubular member having a proximal extremity with a proximal opening and a distal extremity and being provided with a longitudinally-extending lumen extending from the proximal opening to the distal extremity, a second tubular member extending through the proximal opening of the first

tubular member and being slidably disposed in the lumen of the first tubular member, the second tubular member having a proximal extremity and a distal extremity with a needle that is extendable from the distal extremity of the first tubular member, a reservoir of a solution of a biocompatible composition and a biocompatible solvent coupled to the proximal extremity of the second tubular member, the proximal extremity of the first tubular member having a port distal of the proximal opening, a reservoir of the biocompatible solvent coupled to the port for clearing any of the biocompatible composition that clogs the first tubular member distal of the port.

- 13. (original) The device of Claim 12 further comprising a fluid seal disposed between the first and second tubular members proximal of the port.
- 14. (original) The device of Claim 12 wherein the biocompatible composition includes a biocompatible prepolymer.
- 15. (original) The device of Claim 12 wherein the biocompatible composition includes a biocompatible polymer.

Claims 16-34, (cancelled),